

PUBLISHED DAILY AND TRI-WEEKLY BY EDGAR SAGE CEA.

### ALEXANDRIA:

THURSDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 30, 1858

According to the New York Express, the story in the Times that England had made a treaty with Nicaragua is a hoax. The Express says: - We have the best personal authis country has neither signed nor negotiated any such treaty with Great Britain.

The Executive Committee of the Fredericksburg Agricultural Society has determined to hold a grand Tournament on the last day of the Cattle Show on the Fair Grounds (Thurs. Allen was mortally wounded and died next day the 18th of November.) They offer be- day. sides a handsome prize to the successful lady, as Queen of Beauty.

Bragg, the oldest and one of the most eminent of the Virginia medical faculty at Petersburg, that his death, though not unex- vanced to 90 cents. pected, will cause a wide spread grief. The sad event occurred on Friday evening.

In Germany and France, a large amount of sugar is made from the beet. The residuum is fibrous and pulpy, and the savans of Europe have been long endeavoring to discover some mode of transmuting this sutstance into paper. Dr. Collyer, of New Jorsey, now in London, has been also engaged in the enterprise, and after three years' perseverence he has achieved the desideratum. countries as well as in the United States.

The sculptor Hart has finished his model Clay Monumental Association of New Orleans. The likeness is said to be perfect. The model goes from Florence to Munich, where it will be cast in bronze, and the in- isterial candidate. The election, contrary to auguration will probably take place in New expectation, passed off quietly. Orleans, on the anniversary of Mr. Clay's birthday in 1860.

The September races on Fashion Course, Long Island commenced on Monday. There were about 8,000 persons present. The four mile race, which was the prominent feature of the occasion, was won by Nicholas I. the time being, first heat, 7.50%; second, 7,35;

It is now believed that Mr. Thurston, the ballonist, landed, but he probably perished in the marshes from inability to aid himself, the perilous ride baving exhausted his strength. It is more probable that he fell quantity of seed throughout Central America. from a great heighth.

The Abbeville (S. C.) Banner records the decease of William Lawndes, youngest son of the late John C. Cathoun, who died on the District. Since the death of Mr. Calhoun three sons and a daughter, we believe, have followed him to the tomb.

Leonard Scott & Co., New York, bave republished the September number of Black wood's Magazine. It contains a continuation of Bulwer's Novel and articles on the late spectacle at Cherbourg, Respiration and Suffocation, &c., &c.

The New Orleans papers emphatically warn strangers from visiting that city at this time. A number of recent deaths from yellow fever have occurred among those who had come to the city from other places in search of employment.

On Friday last, the Norfolk Argus says, "Jack Frost made his appearance in Norfolk for the first time this season. The fields and gardens will soon show the evidences of his unusually early visit."

Flocks of Hawks have recently been seen winging their way to the South. It is thought they are moving off in consequence of the scarcity of their accostomed food in this section of country.

The Charlestown Spirit of Jefferson says that the statement that Mr. Faulkner cast his vote in 1851, for Mr. Summers for Governor, John Hart had received a lot of it-many is incorrect.

Mr. A. R. Boteler is announced as an independent candidate for Congress, from the Jefferson district. The announcement is made without consulting Mr. B.

The water in the Petemac river and Will's Creek, near Cumberland, still continues low. it went off slow, and we doubt whether Mr. turns.-Fred. Herabl. -

## Maine Election.

The Kennebee Journal contains the complete official returns of the recent election in Street, is fixed with it, but also warehouses the State of Maine.

Gaverner Morrill's majority, is 8 942. prove Republican-Foster's majority in the only for the dealer but for the larmer who sixth being 137, and French's in the third makes judicious applications of it to his This makes the delegation unani- lands .- Fred. Herald. mous. The Legislature stands: Senate, 31 Republicans: House, 103 Republicans, 43

### Democrats. Bank of the Commonwealth.

Jonathan M. Nowlin; Bock-keepers, Edward

Sad Fatality in a Family. Catharine McK. Douglas, aged 13 years, died at Charleston, S. C., of yellow fever, on her age, died of the same disease; and on the distressed widow and three children under nine years of age to mouro, far from their public the benefit of their observation. former homes and relatives, a loss, to them, truly irreparable.

LATER FROM CALIFORNIA. ARRIVAL OF THE MOSES TAYLOR.

NEW YORK, Sept. 28.-The steamer Moses Taylor arrived here this afternoon from Asand three hundred passengers, and \$1,600,000

in gold. The California State election resulted in a democratic administration majority of from six to ten thousand. The Legislature is largely democratic. San Francisco elected publican members to the Legislature. The news from Fraser river is unsatisfac-

prefitable working. Business was dull at Victoria and property had depreciated. Numhers had returned to California disappointed county, digger- realizing \$100 daily.

A duel took place between Geo. T. John-

son an administration editor and W. S. Ferguson, an ex-Senator and a Douglasite. The latter was shot in the thigh.

A government suit has been commenced at San Francisco for the new Almaden quick thority for saying the Nicaraguan minister in silver mines, valued at many millions of dollars. It is charged that the mines are held by a forged title.

Oregon dates to the 21st of August had reached San Francisco. Lieut. Allen and fifteen men had defeated a body of Indianon the Yakima river capturing seventy prisoners and a large number of norses. Lieut, and shall be glad if we are in error.

The San Francisco markets have been ani-Kaight, the pleasure of Crowning some fair mated with large transactions in provisions. The whole stock has gone into second hands. Lard has advanced 2 cents. All the current The papers announce the death of John importations and a large portion of shipments yet to arrive have changed hands --Money is abundant. There has been a large movement in rice. Carolina has advanced tersburg. Dr. Bragg has led so useful and 40 per cent. There has been a speculative so blameless a life among the people of Pe- movement in spirits turpentine, which has ad-

FROM THE I-THMUS -- Gen. Lamar has arrived at Costa Rica. Gen. Obaldia has been elected Governor of the State of Panama. Nicaragua was quiet. The United States steamer Saranac was at Aspinwall. The Merrimac and Decatur were at Callao.

It is rumored that San Salvador is about invading Honduras. It is also reported that

Peru is about declaring war against Ecuador. Venezuela accounts say an attempt at revolution had been been made by Gen. Sugor, who was sent to occupy Laguayra, but he found himself without armed soldiers, though near-His process has been patented in foreign ly a thousand men collected. He turned backward with several influential Liberals and was arrested. General Scublette with the Spanish and Brazilian ministers started of the statue of Henry Clay, ordered by the from Carracas for Laguayra, and tele\_raphic dispatches from the tormer place give hopes f a spendy and satisfactory settlement.

Senor Obaldia had been elected Governor f Panama, by 1,400 majority over the min-

SOUTH AND CENTRAL AMERICA.-Dates from Valparaiso to August 15th report peace prevailing throughout Chili. Bulivia had reduced her army one half. It is rumored that Peru is about to declare

war against Equador. There is nothing important from Nicaragua. The United States ressels Savannah and Saratoga were at San Juan. The Plymouth sailed for Aspinwall on the 1st instant. The Handuras railway project is regarded

as entirely abandaned. The cholera was disappearing from Guatemala. The Salvadore correspondent of the Panana Star says that the Manchester Cotton

Association is distributing a considerable

## Telegraphic Despatches.

PITTSBURG, Sept. 27 .-- The State Fair exceeding the expectations of the officers and 19th instant, on his plantation, in Abbeville hibition are very numerous, the stock entries The display of farm implements and machinery is surpassingly fine, and every Our principle is the reduction of fare in all branch of industry is fully represented. The cases to the lowest paying price -Rich. Enq. collection of horses from various States is

numerous and fine. CINCINNATI, Sept. 27 .- Yesterday morning fire broke out in the flour mill of Pierce Sheeban, extending to the feed store of Geo. Moore, which was entirely destroyed. Mr. Shechan's loss is \$19 000, on which there is an insurance of \$6.500, and Mr. Moore's loss is \$1,500, with an insurance of 8700. A stable with two horses were also

iestroved. SAVANNAH, Sept. 27 .- There were three interments yesterday—all from yellow lever. New Orleans, Sept 27 -The deaths from

the week is 445. Boston, Sept. 28 -- Captain Townsend, of the slave bark Echo, has been remanded on of Old King Caucus with the chances it may \$5 000 bail to the October term, when the question of jurisdiction will be argued. ST Jouns, N B., Sept 27 .- Sixteen houses n Portland street were destroyed by fire

vesterday. Mustly insured. New York, Sept. 28 -- Two young ladies of the name of Keittner were passengers by

the Austria, who are not among the saved.

An article concerning coal, reminds us of the ill favor with which the first guano was received in Frederi k-burg. The late Mr. years ago -- which he deposited in the cellar andible evidence of its presence to the olfacto- tached, at \$10 per acre. ries of those living in that portion of the town. Complaint was made to the Council, and a general lear expressed lest the guano would prove the precursor and originator of some Sugar and molasses, of the new crop, is be- feel disease. S) persistent were the demands about 200 acres and was sold for \$7,000. It ginning to be brought into the New Orleans for its removal that we believe an ordinance, Market. the very first guano brought to Virginia, and H. didn't lose money by the operation. How different then from now, when not only every Produce Merchant's cellar on Commerce immediately on the street, and above ground, Then the speculation was "over the left." Both the doubtful Congressional districts now there is found to be money in it not

## White and Red Wheat.

We published, a few weeks ago, a statement from a Penosylvania paper, to the effect aid rendered by Dr. Wm. A. Smith, will be that the weevil were much more destructive crowned ere the year close, with complete doctor, and surgeon to the burnt people, This institution will commence operations, in their degredations, on white than red success. in the new and elegant effice, opposite the wheat. Acting on this biot, we made inqui-American Hotel, on the 30th inst. or 1st of ry of a prac ical farmer, as to his experience October. The officers of the Bank are as so far as attacks were made on the two kinds follows: President, Lawson Nunnally: Cash- of wheat from marauding insects generally, ier, J. B. Morton; Paying Teller, J. W. Payne as well as from blight, rust, & 2. He informs (late of Charlottesville); Receiving Teller, us that in every case, as far as he has observed, the white wheat has suffered to a far C. Howard and James D. Sott; Discunt greater extent than the red. That he has had Clerk and Runner, John M. Murray .- Rich. both kinds of wheat growing, side by side, and whilst the white has suffered severely from rust, the red has been but slightly injured. That as relates to joint worm, chinch bug &c., he has observed a fondness for the white over the red, which he attributes to the F., sister of Catharine, in the 20th year of more tender quality of the stalk of the former. If white wheat is so much more liable to injury than the red, the fact is important and 45 years, a native of Greenock, Scotland, also hope that such of those as have noted any men swapped wives, which offence being before stated. About the same time one fell a victim to the fatal epidemic, leaving a results bearing on this subject will give the shall be glad to hear from them .- Fredericks-

burg Herald.

Railroad Management.

There is no business so very much misunderstood in our State, as the proper management of our Railroads. Under a most suicidal policy of high freights, the Directors of pinwall, with Sau Francisc, dates to the 6th Virginia roads actually cause their own business to languish, prevent dividends, and On the 12th the weather was more favorable, make their roads worthless as investments. Freight is actually driven to other roads beyond our limits; local tracel and neighborbood freights are made to bear the expenses the quarterdeck. I saw a dense volume of the people's ticket for local officers and re- of the road. Unjust discrimination for foreign or "through travel" is made against the local travel, though nearly ten "way tory. The river was too high to allow of passengers" pass over portions of the road, where one "through-passenger" travels the entire line. The roads actually lose money on the "through passengers" which is made R on gold diggings had been found in Shasta up by charges on the "way." Virginians are unjustly taxed on their own roads to pay the passage money of foreign travellers.

The State has tax d her people millions to build these roads and foreigners alone reap the advantage, the people along the lines. paying the passage money of travellers, who were never taxed a dillar for the cost of the roads. We venture the assertion that any "way passenger" that travels fifty miles over any road in the State that has the "through ticket" system, pays more money to the road than the "through passenger" pays for travelling one hundred miles over the same road. We make the assertion at random,

We are told that it is necessary to lower the price of "through pa-sengers" to draw the travel - that the competition between the various Western and Southern lines, renders the reduction necessary. We are told that more "through passengers" will travel the roads the lower the passage money. All very good and most excellent reasons, and we commend the wisdom of the Virginia boards of directory as far as it goes.

But, we ask, why not carry so wise a principle still farther? Why not extend to commodities the application of a principle that is found to work so admirably with passengers? If it is necessary to reduce the price on "through travellers" in order to draw travel, why is it not necessary to reduce the price on merchandise and produce, to draw trade to Virginia roads, which is now drawn by the working of the same wise principle to other roads, over a circuitous and roundabout route?

A policy now prevails that militates a gainst the credit of the State, the necessities of the farmer, and the demands of the cities. "Through tickets." at low rates, for passengers, is a policy detrimental to the interest of the State. The Railroads may carry thousands of "through passengers," but to compete with other roads, rapid time must be made, at the cost of great wear and tear of rolling power and road. But, worse than this, instead of Virginia roads becoming portage roads, for the transportation of the produce and merchandise of the State, they are being made passenger roads. What good will ever cours to Virginia from the transportation of passengers over the various roads. Is it expected that the dividends on the State's subscriptions will be increased and taxes lessened? It so, it is a vain caiculation. The expenses incident to the rapid time required for a successful passenger road, will consume the profits of a low "through ticket" system. The "through ticket" system has been adopted at the expense of the freight business on the roads; the energies of the roads are expended upon the passenger trains, instead of being devoted to the great interests of the State, the agriculture and commerce of Virginia.

The people of Virginia owe it to themelves to see that all future Boards of Public Works shall be elected with reference to the

question of low freights. We advocate no increase of the fare on "through travel." If the roads are satisfied opened to-day under flattering prospects, far | that by the reduction of the lare to the lowest paying price, they have been able to inmanagers. The number of entries for ex- crease their business, then we demand the same reduction proportionably on "way tragreatly exceeding that of any previous year. vel." It can cost the Railroad no more to carry a "way" than a "through" passenger.

## Gov. Smith and Congress.

The Rebmond South in reviewing the several Congressional Districts of the State, refers to this the Sth, and the election of Gov. Smith at the last contest. Referring to the small blade. The ship passed ahead. As the dropped into that city, and is convinced that

tuture, the South says: "He, too, is perfectly secure of his place; for since his last election, his course has been altegather unexceptionable to his political

assignates. If the Governor is "perfectly secure of his place," the dezen or two aspirants in the ranks of the Democracy may as well hang fever on Saturday were 67. The total for up their fiddles, but we rather incline to the opinion that they will not knock under so summarily, and will at least attempt the revival offer for a nomination.

We are not prepared to say what the action of the Old Line Whigs will be, but in view of the approaching Presidential election we think that duty demands an immediate organization .- Fred. Herald.

Land Sales. The fine farm and residence of Wm. S. Payne, esq., of King George, known as 'Mountpleasant," was purchased at public sale on the 21st inst., by Dr. Win. Jett, of Westmercland. It contains 450 acres, and was sold for \$13,000, subject to the dower of Mrs. P., which is estimated at about \$2 000. of his bustoess house. The guano soon gave Dr. J also bought 50 acres of woodland, de-

The Rev. L. J. Hansberger has disposed of his farm, near Falmouth, (through Mr. Wm. M. Mitchell, Land Agent,) to Mr. Bryan, of Cecil county, Md. The farm contained or some documentary resulte was passed, re- dairy, and to give his attention largely to the terprise which promises more satisfactory re-

Randolph Macon College. The Fall session of this institution opened on the 16th inst. The matriculates already number 100 or opwards, being an increase over the number of the last session, and others are daily arriving. We are gratified to learn, (says the Clarksville Tobacco Plant) that the enterprise of a permanent endow ment of the College is progressing most encouragingly. Little, if any doubt is now felt that the labors of the indefatigable agent Rev. H. B. Cowles, together with the effective

## Cat Nursing Pigs.

We have received from a correspondent, in New Kent county, an account of the suckling of two pigs by a cat, in that county .-The little porkers were taken from their "maternal parent," who had a large family to attend to, and placed in an out house, where a cat with one kitten-the rest having been drowned-sought shelter and lodgings. The pigs became intimate with their feither neighbor, and the sequel was the curious fact stated by our correspondent. - Richmond Whig.

# Another Swapping Affair.

some thirty odd presentments, last week, one We commonwealth, they were all presented .- bow and swamped, but got cleared away So it is clear that a man's wife is not an arti- with about thirty-three persons in her, iccle of personal property that can be traded off. cluding the first and third officers and several

MR CHARTRES BREW'S NARRATIVE. I took passage at Southampton on the 4th in the steams up Austria, Capt. Heydtmann, which left Hamburg on the 24.

From the time the ship was laid on her course we experienced strong westerly winds. and on the 13th the speed of eleven knots had been attained, and all were in high hopes of reaching New York by the 18th. At a little after 2 o'clock, P. M. I was or

smoke turst from the entrance of the steerage. Some women ran aft exclaiming "the munication with the Norwegian. ship is on fire! what will become us!" ship was instantly put at half speed, at which she continued until the magazine expl ded, from which I infer the engineers were instantly suffocated.

I walked from where I was on the quarterdeck to the waist of the ship, when I saw the flame breaking through the lights amidships. As the ship was head to the wind the fire travelled with fearful rapidly.

I then went to the man at the wheel and

understand me, as he was a native of Hamburg. I then got a German gentleman to speak to him. At this time I saw some per- clothes on their backs. sons letting down the boat on the port side of the quarter-deck. What became of the boat I don't know, but I think she was crushed under the screw. I then went to get a boat over from the starboard side of the quar ter-deck, but the moment we laid our hands on the ropes there were so many people who crowded into it that we could not lift it off the blocks. We therefore left it for a few minutes until the people got out, when we returned and launched it over the side of the ship; then the people all rushing into it again it descended with great violence into the water, and was immediately swamped, all the people being washed out except three who held on to the sides. We then let down a rope and pulled up one person, who proved to be the steward. Another in the act of being hauled up was strangled by the rope. The fire now came on too fiercely to at-

All the first cabin passengers were on the poop, with the exception of a few gentleman who must have been smothered in the smoking room. Many of the second cabin passengers were also on the poop, but a number of them got shut into their cabin by thefire. Some of them were pulled up through the ventilater, but he greater number could not be extricated. The last woman who was drawn up said there were six already suffo-

tempt to get up any more from the swamped

We now perceived that the ship had got her head to the wind again, so that the flames came over the quarter deck. In consequence of the crowd I could not get to the wheelhouse to ascertain the reason, but I was informed that the helmsman had deserted his post, and that the vessel, being left to herself,

headed to the wind of her own accord. At this time the scene on the quarter deck was indescribable and truly heart-rending --Pa-sengers were roshing frantically to and tro-husbands seeking their wives, wives in search of their husbands--relatives looking after relatives -- mothers lamenting the loss of their children-some wholly paralyzed with fear-others madly crying to be saved-but few perfectly calm and collected. The flames pressed so closely upon them that many acting as Consul for the United States at the amped into the sea--relatives, clasped, in port of New Orleans. It was imported ex each other's arms, leaned over and met pressly for Mr. Bringier, a wealthy planter, a watery grave. Two girls, supposed to be sisters, jumped over and sunk kissing each | below Danaldsonville. Mr. Bringier had alother. A missionary and wife leaped into so the first cotton gin imported. The cotton the sea together, and the stewardess and as- seed was distributed to such planters, up and sistant steward, arm in arm, followed. One down the coast as desired to try the expe-Hungarian gentleman, with seven fine child- riment, and in the fall of the year when it ren, four of them girls, made his wife jump | was picked, Mr. B. sent his son, Lewis Brinin, then blessed his six eldest children, made gier, the present venerable Surveyor General and the discovery of methods to secure the them jump in one after the other, and followed them with the infant in his own arms.

About this time I was standing outside the ship; as the pars were tied in her I thought, if I could get to her, I would be enabled to aldsonville. This was in the latter part of save myself and some others. I let myself the last and at the beginning of the present down, passing over a man who was clinging to it, but who refused to come with me. took out a penknife to cut the tackle; the large blade broke, and I severed it with a towards it. I tried to keep the boat off, but the serew caught and capsized her over me. I dived from the ship, and came to the surface near a beat, which was keel upwards. I got on her, and by pressing on one side, with the assistance of a wave, righted her, but she was still swamped, and the pars had been knockout by the screw. The only thing I could find in her to paddle with were some laths

nailed together as a sheathing for the sides. When I looked around, the ship was quarter of a mile away from me. I could see the ladies and gentleman jumping off the poop into the water in two's and three's, some o the ladies in flames. Several nesitated to leap from the burning ship until the las moment, as the height was twenty feet, and they were at length compelled to throw themselves off to avoid a more painful death. In half an hour not a soul was to be seen on the poop. I pulled after the ship and picked up a German, who was swimming strongly. I got him beside me in the boat, and we pad-

gled after the ship. I now saw a ve-sel under sail approaching She reached the steamer at about 5 P. M. We continued paddling towards them, and about 74 o'clock, after being five hours in the water, got within bail of the sailing vessel, which jut off a boat and took us on board She proved to be the French barque Maurice. Capt. Ernest Renaud, of Nantes, bound from Newtoundland for the Isle of Bourbon, with is the intention of Mr. Beyan to open a large fish. She had up to that time rescued forty persons of the burning steamer, chiefly taken quiring its speedy removal. It was among production of peaches. We know of no en- off the bowsprit, though a few were picked ut floating around. At about 8 o'clock one of the metallic boats came up, with about twenty-three persons, including the first and and third officers. Afterwards three or four men were picked up floating on a piece of broken boat. The second officer was taken up, having been swin ming, with nothing to fliat him, for six bours. The second and third officers were severely burnt; one male passenger was barnt frightfully, and some other male passengers slightly. There were but six women saved, three of whom were burnt-one in a shocking manner. Capt. Renaud acted with the utmost kindness. He gave clothes as far as he could furnish them to the suffering passengers and acted as nurse, dressing the wounds of the females with a delicacy and tenderness that evinced a benevoldat and amiable disposition.

I did not see an officer of the ship during the fire, and am certain there was not one of them or of the crew on the poop, except a man at the wheel for a short time. I understood that when the captain heard of the fire he rushed on deck without a cap, and when he saw the flames exclaimed, "We are all lost." He tried to get out a boat, which, when let down, was swamped, and he, whether accidentally or not I do not know, fell into the sea and was soon left far behind. The fourth had just obtained a prize above all price. If miles of Washington city, D. C. Address J. officer was in this boat. He cut her loose any young couple in Virginia contemplate from the davits; she was carried under the The Grand Jury of Pulaski county made screw and smashed, and several in her drowned. Three or tour men escaped on a fragof which at least, is a rather rare case. Two ment and were picked up by the Maurice, as

women. The men in this boat capsized her two or three times in trying to clear her of water. Ten persons were thus drawned in- foundation of all production, and is the indis-

pedient to fumigate the steerage with burning powers of the mind than of the muscle, and Mr. Forsyth remains in Mexico, settling the boatswain, under the superintendence of highest order of mental ability, calling in- sence of yellow fever at Vera Cruz, does smoke; the end became too hot to hold, and lated to develope them in unison to their bility, decline to avail himself of the the wind. He hesitated, probably did not guish it, but without effect. There was nothrescued passengers saved nothing but the either in popular estimation, or in the manly pose their health by waiting for him

### The Kansas Gold Fields.

Gov. Denver, writting to the Secretary of the Interior, Sept. 17, says that the late news from Pike's Peak leaves no room to doubt the gion, and to prevent future difficulty, Gov. Denver advises that the lands there be with-Utahs, the Cheynnes, the Kiowas and the Arpre-emption laws, but if it has, then they ought to be withdrawn anyhow; and the facts out some competent person to examine the mines and report the facts in connection with

Cotton on the Mississippi. The Baton Rouge Advocate has a letter dated Chapel Hill, Tenn., August 10, written, as we learn from the Advocate, by a gentleman who was formerly a citizen of

in her government, from which we extract the annexed interesting passage: The person is yet living who saw the first sack of cotton seed brought into the Mississippi valley. It was introduced by Daniel Clarke, father of Mrs. Gen. Gaines, who was a native of Ireland, a Spanish subject, and on the right bank of the river, a few miles of Louisiana, with a barge and a gang of negroes to collect it for the purpose of being ginned. The cotton was raised and ginned bulwarks, holding on by the davits, leaning upon shares, and when bagged was sont to out to avoid the flames, which were leaping Daniel Clarke for exportation. Mr. Bringier towards me. I saw a swamped boat under told me he had gone up as far as Baton me, spinning by a rope still attached to the Rouge and Pointe Coupee, gathering e tton to be ginned at his father's place below Don-

## A Glimpse of New Orleans.

The editor of the Natchez Courier lately erew approached I found the boat drawn "New Orleans is the fithiest city in the United States." He "counted six and fifty stenshes," and those, well defined and gen-

uine" Says the Courier: Cologue certainly could not have been the Mississippi. Its low, flat back streets and alleys, along which the stagnant liquid mud is seen, green in its decay and rotten in its substance, give forth exhalations in themselves enough to breed an epidemie; while the city authorities seem bent to make that still worse which was bad enough be-

They have selected the month of September and the season of an epidemic, to dig up the moist earth through several of the business streets, under pretence of repairing gas pipes. Gravier street is an example. The mud and stones are piled up on each side, while through the center runs a hole, at the bottom of which is water; and about the sides a foully-cented slime. Of course the with him new ideas and valuable informastreet is impassable for horses and carts, and ton - Rolt American. the side walks to foot passengers, except as they guard their nostrals from the ciliuvia.

It is well known that in Turkey, and in other countries, most elaborately contrived pipes are resorted to, to rid tobacco of its nauseous and injurious oil, while retaining the suothing influence of the weed itself; -- a weed by the way that is abused and u-ed in about equal proportions. Allowing the smoke to pass through a small globe of wa ter has been found the most effective means of its purification. But the pipe with that appendage is both costly and cumbersome. An ingenious American has contrived an equally efficacious smoking apparatus, adapted to eigars and to papes, the ingenuity of which is equalled only by its economy and convenience. The purifier is a piece of sperge, which is moistened with water or with cologue or rose water. It is contained in a cup and can be cleansed or renewed at any time. We believe the inventor has christened it "The American Smoker." the sense of being utilitarian, it is essentially American, and if smoking can be converted into a luxury, this invention converts it into one. We do not often refer to such instrumentalities with commendation, but the very simplicity and perfection of this invention are

Matrimony on the Fair Grounds. A novel incident occurred at the Marshall county Fair, held at Lewisburg, Tenn., last week, which was not laid down in the programme. A couple presented themselves and were married in the amphitheatre in the presence of hundreds of spectators. Though no premium was offered for such an exhibition, the parties went their way looking as if each matrimony about the first week in November ensuing, and desire the rites to be solemnized in the presence of many witnesses, an excellent opportunity will be afforded at the State

ers, received and for sale, by WHEAT & ERO.

### Improvement in Agriculture. The cultivation of the soil, as it lies at the

cluding some women. They afterwards bail- pensable pre-requisite of civilization, if not of United States to the R-public of Marie ed ber out with life-preservers cut in two, and existence, possesses an importance that can- Mobile Register of the 23d instant make pulled to the Maurice, having picked up two not be overrated. Perhaps no great interest following statement: or three passengers before reaching the bar- in the country has made more rapid advanone. Altogether there were sixty-seven souls ces in the past twenty years, and there is from our Government, entirely and cort. taken up by the Maurice, during the night. probably none in which greater progress is approving his course in resisting the act A Norwegian barque came up with the feasible, and yet remains to be accomplished. the Mexican Government, with respect steamer the next morning, and a boat was The business of agriculture is beginning to forced contribution, and in suspending observed going around the burning ship. - be justly regarded, not merely as a drudgery, tions with it therefor, and directing him a They may have picked up a few persons, but a laborious occupation, calling for thews and dingly to withdraw the Legation from only a very few. The Maurice bad no com- sinews, and their patient and industrious em- country; and, by way of manifesting in playment, without any particular demand imposing manner this approval of als even The fire is known to have arisen from very upon the intellect, and scarcely upon ordinary the Government has ordered one of our reculpable negligence of some of the crew .- intelligence, but as a science, an art, a pro- of war to proceed to Vera Cruz to bring a The captain and surgeon considered it ex- fession, requiring not less the exercise of the away from the country. In the means tur. The operation was to be performed by giving ample scope for the exhibition of the his private affairs, and detained by the the fourth officer. The boatswain heated deed upon the faculties of both mind and ing to start for home as soon as these cure the end of a chain to dip in tar to produce body in that exact proportion which is calcu- stances will permit. He will, in all rehe let it drop upon the deck, to which it set highest extent, and to produce man in his ship which goes for him, inasmuch as fire; the tar upset, and immediately all was in most perfect symmetry and power, physically bave arrived at Vera Cruz long bet flames. A feeble attempt was made to extin- and intellectually. Yet the pursuit of agri- could trust himself and family with the ing at hand to meet such an emergency. The attained the position it is destined to reach, willing that the officers and crew should and intellectual development of those who contemplates leaving Mexico in the follow it as an avocation, or the triumphs part of October. As to his having with which are yet to be achieved in the field of or detained any despatches or common superior crops and increased production.

two kinds: in the invention and application | pronouncing that it is positively false. correctness of the reported discoveries of gold of labor-saving machinery, and in the science | hardly necessary to contradict so studies in that vicinity. The explorers have found and increased knowledge which has enabled absurd a statement; yet we have the gold on the Arkansas, on the heads of the the cultivator to raise better crops, and a formation for stating that Mr. Forsyn Kansas, and on the south fork of the Piatte greater quantity, from a given space of promptly communicated to the Mexican to River, embracis gan extent of country of more ground. In the former respect, it seemed, eroment everything which it was his of than 300 miles. The richest mines found many years ago, as if the limit of useful in- or his duty to lay before it." are on Cherry Creek, a tributary of the South ventions had been reached, and that labor-Platte, directly north of Pike's Peak. Gov. saving appliances could go no further; but Denver has not yet heard of quartz veins, but every year has produced new contributions to the best information would seem to indicate this department, and sometimes introduced and instructive book entitled, "From N great similarity between these mines and startling innovations, until we are unwilling York to Delhi," and which may be had the first discoveries in California. In view to doubt the possibility of anything which of the present condition of affairs in that recontent to plod along in the old-fashioned the following comparison, which is a footsteps of his fathers, and who looked upon | illustration of the process of hitting two drawn from pre-emption, if they are open to the introduction of anything new as a folly with one stone. settlement, leaving them, as in the mining dis- and a swindle, has disappeared, and all are tricts of California, free for all who may see ready to secure the advantages of any novel- administered, seems in some respects fit to engage in working the mines. The country or promised improvement in the new pop- markably like ours. The first great the try, he believes, is, or has been claimed by the ular labor-saving machines. Who that re- is, that in theory it is perfect, and in the members the laborious and tedious method of tice works remarkably badly. Seconds. rapaboes, and he does not know that their thrashing grain with a flail, would be willing is a mere machine for collecting taxes title to it has ever been extinguished. If it to forego the expeditious threshing machine; enriching those who can put themselves has not, there will be no trouble in with- or who, after using the scythe and cradle, drawing the lands from the operations of the would be willing to go back to the sickle, or the officials have nowpower except when a to give up for the former the rapid operations | ported by public opinion; and Fourthle of the mowers and reapers of the day, by government has lost the respect of the period and reasons reported to Congress next win- which acres of grain are cut down with a who, in case of difficulty, consider a go ter. It would, he adds, be advisable to send fraction of the manual labor required by the eroment official the last person to go to ancient method? Thus through all the depart- advice or redress." ments of agriculture, labor has been so asonishingly economised, that a most wonderful revolution has been effected. It has been tantamount, indeed, to quadrupling the working force of our rural population. The strength which fifty years ago was expended upon a small farm, will now cultivate a large Louisiana, and at one time filled a high office plantation, and the wear and tear of muscle required to make a small piece of ground

productive, now suffices for the tillage of numerous fields. The labor and capital in stock in land which once was barely adequate to secure a support for a family, will now, ow- site the Bank of the Old Dominion, was ing in great part to the advantages accruing from the use of agricultural labor-saving machines, vield yearly a handsome surplus, besides supplying the farmer with luxuries and elegances to which he was, a few years ago, a stranger. But it is not only in the facility of garnering harvests, and performing all farm work

with economy and expedition, that the advance in agriculture is visible. It is not less marked in the progress of scientific know ledge, as applied to the tilling of the ground best crops and the largest yield. The proper the most profitable kind of crops, their proper rotation, the methods of protecting them from injury and destruction, the production, rearing, and treatment of stock, are all subjects in which ideas prevail which were unknown a few years ago, and in relation to which the intelligent agriculturist just begins to discover how much he has to learn and to investigate, and, as he advances, the field of his vision increases, and he begins to comprehend the true value and dignity of his profession-nor will that profession ever lessen in importance. The advances made will be opposed until practical experience and scientific training shall bring up the productions of our fields to their maximum, and the condition of a cultivator of the soil, already largely elevated above the state of a laborious peasant, following in the footsteps of his much more adoriferous than its sister city of fathers, he knew not wherefore, will be that of a scientific agriculturist, who has penetraed the secrets of nature, and with a cultivaed mind and mature judgment, knows how to apply his information in a manner to make it most profitable and productive. In aiding in this work, our agricultural fairs, now so opular in nearly all parts of the country, have been, and are still destined to be, most efficient. They are the Congresses of Farmers, the exchanges where the results of contains by recent survey 707 ACRES ractical knowledge and experiments are ex- entire tract is river flat, of the lest hibited. They have been very useful, and may still become vastly more so. The agricultural fair to the farmer is an important school, for if observing and intelligent, he can scarcely visit one without carrying away

EATHER! LEATHER!! LEATHER!!-A Country Merchants and Manufacturers are invited to examine our stock of HEMLOCK and OAK SOLE LEATHER, with a large assortment of FINISHED LEATHER.

French, American, and German Calf Skins

Do and American Kips Do do

do Могассо Patent Leather do Trammings, Bindings; all kinds of GOODS ised by the trade, cheap for the cash, or accep-ed paper. MAYNARD & ROSE.

45 South Calvert street, Baltimore, Md. sep 28-eatm A DESIRABLE RESIDENCE IN GOR-DONSVILLE FOR SALE.—Having moved to my farm near this place, I wish to sell the root, and that cut in two pieces HOUSE and LOT, formerly occupied by me .-The House is new, containing four large rooms, a ten teet passage above and below, with porti- any information thankfully tere coes front and rear, all necessary out-buildings, in horough repair, a fine garden, and a well of ex-

ellent water in the yard. The Lot contains To parents having children to educate, this property offers great inducements, as there are wo first class schools in the place-male and semale. The payments to suit the entire convenience of the purchaser, as my only object is

FOR SALE OR RENT.-The HOUSE taken out of the state, and secured and LOT, on Columbus street, between him again. He left in company with King and Prince streets, now occupied by J. S. | negro boys [sep 22-eott] A. S. Gelli Pennybacker, esq. O. A. KINSOLVING, Administrator of J. R. Riddle, dec'd. Middleburg, sep 9-eo2w

EXCHANGE — Desirable Philadelphia negro boy named CARTER Said negro FARM, with necessary buildings, within twenty very well built. He is about 23 years W. SMITH, No. 230 Duponceau street, Phila. the above reward of \$200, if take sep 21-co2w\*

FOR RENT .- The TAVERN PRO-FOR RENT.—The TAVERN PRO-PERTY at Fairfax Court House, now occupied by Thomas Garner. This is an old Fair to be held in this city .- Petersburg Exp. stand, and with an energetic landlord, a good business might be done. Possession given Jan-NEATHERS .- 10 bales Live Geese Feath- uary 1st, 1859. Apply to B. WATERS, Alexandria, or to THOS. R. LOVE, Fairfax Court House. (Fairfax News.) sep 6-law2m

The United States Minister in Meri-In contradiction of recent reports as course of Mr. Forsyth, the Mic ster

"Mr. Foreyth has received instrutions which he should have delivered -The advances in agriculture have been of Mexican Government, we are warrante

In his recently published, and very cler

"The Chinese government, as at tree office by bribery and other means. Third

The Philadelphia Press-Forney's paperquotes the above as "personal on the prese Administration."

A REMINESCENCE .- Wyman, the init. ble Wyman, left us on Saturday night, return no more until he astonishes the on the other side of the water.

Many years ago, when the old ye frame house on Prince street, nearly as a tavero, and known as the "Fara-Hotel," and Zachariah Wright was the lord-and a most excellent one he wasman paid us a visit and put up with Way In the morning, while a number of perwere in the bar laughing and talking att er verdant specimen from one of the counties, came in to get his early be called for his liquor, and was ab ing it to his lips when a voice from the called in a loud tone: poison! poison! "verdant individual" dropped the g made one bound, reached the door at last that was seen

way to his vessel at a 2.40 speed. The scene was so ludicrous as to loungers in the bar-room in a roat du which Wyman disappeared.

The public is reminded that the election a Constable takes place to-day, on wi grand occasion a solemn array of flore twenty Commissioners will be visible from about nine o'clock, A. M., till Sundown The votes will be duly and audibly procis ed as they are cast, by a herald or " tor." Altogether the occasion is ex; present a scene of unusual interest and

### deur. Vox populi, nux vomica! MARRIED.

On Tuesday, the 21st instant, by the W. Greer, Mr. WEST SCOTT, and Mos GARET PURCEEL all of Washing

S PRING HILL" FOR SALE—The ble health of Mr C. L. Dade, indusdesire to dispose of the estate recently p by him from Mr. William Wallace authorized to sell it SPRING HILL is in King George County, Va., on the Ra nock river, ten miles below Frederickel of soil for wheat and corn. The imp consist of a DWFLLING HOUSE within a few years, large enough

family of ordinary size, and all the " houses, either new or in good repair. There is a WHARF upon the establishment which produce is delivered to vesselves faltimore, Fredericksburg &c

If desired, a liberal credit will be all a large part of the purchase money. Persons wishing further information, c ply to me, in person, or by letter.
W. R. MASON, near Comorn l King George County, Va., sep 16-es

S5 REWARD 1-Was stolen from H. Stuart's landing, between the and 18th of this month, a large size belonging to the subscriber, painted w a black streak on the upper mouldingend there were fixtures for a rudder, a other a nose piece, with a short piece attached, for locking. On the two cast iron fixtures, the wheels have removed. There was in the skiff, w two paddles, painted white, and two able the person or persons to take reward will be paid on its delivme at Hampstead P. O. King Group Virginia. R. STUART L King George County, sep 22-4049

\$200 REWARD!—Raraway in-tant, a negro boy call latto, about 15 or 16 years olds in height, thin, and quite good looking so remarkable as to deserve commendatory mention.—N. I. Commercial sep 7—eo6w C. W. BEALE. Gordonsville. the clothes he had on are not remarkable will give the above reward of \$2.00 will give the above reward of \$2.00 will give the state and secured 5 polite. He was well dressed when the clothes he had on are not remen

> \$200 REWARD.—Ranaway andria, Va., on Sunday night, the has a very pleasant countenance State and secured so that I get him ag dress DAVID FITZHUGH, Fautta

sep 17-eotf or H. C. WARD, Alex CANDLES -35 boxes A. Candles
10 boxes Hotel do., for sale low. sep 29

CHEESE .- 50 boxes Cutting Cheese It WHEAT & BR. and for sale by sep 29